



THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, 1901

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN are again causing Great Britain considerable anxiety. The Muscovite has been on the alert to those many years to march into that country on some pretext and plant his flag, thereby menacing England's East India possessions. Afghanistan is passing through another of its periodical crises, this time by a change of rulers, and there are already disturbances in consequence. The wily Russian has been looking over the walls again and longing for the opportunity to enter as arbitrator with the intention of playing the same game on the coveted country the United States used to trick Cuba, by remaining there. Great Britain during Mr. Gladstone's ministry was in a position to put a quietus on a similar procedure some years ago when England was not handicapped by a foreign war. Not so with Lord Salisbury. He has already on his hands a sanguinary and unnecessary conflict with the Transvaal republic which is draining his country of men and money. This may be Russia's opportunity to defy the roarings of the British lion and take the new Amer under her tutelage. The Muscovite was kept out of Constantinople in 1876 by England and later from Afghanistan by the same power. She has patiently borne her rebuffs and disappointments, but from recent advice she is about to make a decisive move from which she may not retreat as readily as on former occasions.

The remarkable shrinkage in values of Standard Oil and of Amalgamated Copper stock (the latter dominated by Standard Oil interests) amounting in the aggregate to \$170,000,000 in the past few months was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette and is the cause of a little comment in financial circles. It is said, too, that the decline in bank stocks is beginning to attract attention in Wall street, and many New York financiers are speculating over the causes. The worst sufferer in this respect in that city is the national bank presided over by Mr. Stillman and controlled by Standard Oil multi-millionaires. That stock has experienced a loss of \$70 a share since August 1, dropping from \$660 bid to \$590 a share. The Bank of Commerce (Morgan's) has declined \$20 a share, and the Hanover and the Fourth National about \$15 a share. Other bank stocks, with few exceptions, are also down. Bankers explain the decline on the theory that many speculators bought bank shares last spring while they were flush with the windings of the boom in the stock market, intending to lock them in their strong boxes for permanent investment, and that they have since been obliged on account of recent losses to throw them over for what they could get. This may be one reason for the decline but it is more than probable that "there are others."

President yesterday removed Postmaster Browne, of Wilmington, Del., and appointed W. H. Heald, an anti-Addicks republican, in his stead. After doing this he said:

"I want it thoroughly understood that no presidential appointee has a prescriptive right to hold office. I intend to consult only the public welfare in making appointments. As long as a man proves himself fit and efficient his position is safe. When he shows himself unfit and inefficient he will be removed."

The record shows that the administration of the postoffice for the past year has been unsatisfactory to the Postoffice Department and the appointment demonstrates that President Roosevelt has recognized the regular republican faction of that State in the disposal of patronage, to the exclusion of the union republicans, or Addicks, element. The office pays \$3,300 a year. This blow at Addicks is taken to mean that the President is determined to place himself in opposition to basism. As Addicks is a member of the republican national committee, Mr. Roosevelt's action is bound to result in much discussion.

ONE of the principal steamship companies it is stated has in mind the building of a vessel even bigger than the colossal Celtic—a leviathan surpassing every previous achievement in marine construction. When the first transatlantic ship which exceeded four hundred feet in length was launched, worldwide was the wonder over that giant of the waves. The floating cities of today make the four hundred footers look commonplace, and one huge hull of the present conveys over sea as many passengers as were carried in a half dozen ships of an earlier era. When the profits in navigation are so great as to induce men to invest millions of capital in such ships as the one alluded to above the ship subsidy schemes will have difficulty in satisfying explaining why Congress should vote public money to subsidize ships owned by private individuals.

THE cash balance in the treasury now which approximates two hundred million dollars and which is increasing

daily is a tempting bait for schemers and already all kinds of plans are being prepared to be introduced in Congress to get this money out of the treasury and put it in circulation—again. Ship subsidy bills, increased pensions, more war ships, etc., will be urged, but any attempt to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of money by the government by a reduction in the war tariff will be opposed by most of the leading republicans—perish the thought.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, October 10.
Two of the active men in the Schley court of inquiry were absent today. Mr. Hanna, assistant to the Judge Advocate, was ill and Captain Parker, one of Admiral Schley's representatives, was in New Jersey on a business trip. Lieut. Leiper, of the New Orleans, resumed his testimony from yesterday. He detailed the circumstances of the blockade before Santiago for May 30 and 31, with remarkable precision and with but few questions from Captain Lemly. He said that the fleet was as far off shore by night as by day. The distance from shore was six to eight miles. Rayner read the testimony of Captain Folger to the effect that the fleet was closer in by night than by day. Leiper contradicted this again, saying that Folger had an erroneous impression. Witness said: "The total distance the fleet steamed up and down before Santiago was not more than 8 miles and not less than 6 miles. I speak only of the times I was on watch. The speed was about 8 knots."

Lieut. Briscoe of the Texas, came to the stand to correct his testimony in regard to the stadiometer which did not change his testimony materially. Lieut. Commander William Henry Schuetz was then called. During the war he was navigator of the Iowa and afterwards a member of the naval board which plotted the positions of the ships in the battle of July 3. He said the chart placed the Brooklyn too close to the harbor. When the Spanish ships came out witness saw the Brooklyn and she was then directly ahead of the Iowa. He did not see her afterward. The witness did not see the loop. Witness further said: "There was no danger of collision between the Oregon and the Iowa on July 3. The Oregon passed us on the unengaged side, the port, within 150 or 200 feet. Coaling of the Iowa off Cienfuegos was not hazardous at all. Witness gave the descriptions of operations off Cienfuegos and the battle of Santiago. Court then took a recess.

At the afternoon session of the court Lieut. Commander Schuetz was recalled to the witness stand and among the questions submitted to him by the court was: "Did any of the Spanish ships act as if about to ram the Brooklyn when they came out of the harbor?" "No sir," he headed directly for the west," answered the witness.

Lieut. Commander A. W. Grant, who served as senior watch officer on the Massachusetts during the war, was sworn to his knowledge. He testified that the Spanish ships were not on the coast of Cuba during the war.

The President today made the following appointments: Eugene R. Hendry, of Hawaii, to be marshal of the United States for the territory of Hawaii; to be lieutenants of cavalry, Walter H. Neill and George R. Somerville; to be second lieutenants of infantry, Vernon W. Bolter and Samuel T. Mackall.

Representative Thompson, of Alabama, called at the White House this morning to introduce to the President a brigadier general, Capt. McDonald, of the Third cavalry, who wishes to be made a brigadier general. Capt. McDonald performed excellent service in the Philippines and was wounded there. The President assured Representative Thompson that promotions in the army would be made hereafter strictly on merit and that valor in action would be rewarded. But he did not promise to jump the captain over the scores of majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels that separate him from the shoulder stars that he covets.

Three new horses bought for President Roosevelt, in New York, will arrive by express Monday night. A brogan, a victoria, and a surry, also brand new, will reach the White House with the horses. The President's own riding horse "Bleistine," which was purchased at Fort Plain, New York, has been here about a week and has been in frequent use. Bleistine is a splendid jumper, the kind of a steed for which the President shows great partiality. Mrs. Roosevelt's rider, Yaeganka, has been in Washington a couple of weeks. Yaeganka and Bleistine are both pedigreed Kentucky animals. It is the intention of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to take frequent horseback rides about the parks and suburbs of the city.

The War Department has been informed that the Neely case, which has been under investigation in Cuba for eight months, is now ready for trial. Gen. Wood is of the opinion that the trial will not last more than sixty days. The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices of Virginia were made today: Mrs. K. Smith was appointed postmaster at Bonds, Pittsylvania county, vice J. E. Yates, Jr.; resigned, and B. A. Martin was appointed postmaster at Wyndham, Powhatan county, vice N. W. Stecker, removed.

The Supreme Court will meet for the October term next Monday at noon and immediately adjourn, in order to pay its official respects to the President of the United States, according to custom. The present chief justice is the only one who has ever accepted any business whatever on the first day of the term, and his acceptance has been confined to the acceptance of motions, the session lasting more than ten minutes. The court case calls in a body on the President and informs him that it is, as a coordinate branch of the government, in session for regular business. The president will be followed on October 14 as usual. Until the repairs in progress in the Supreme Court room shall have been completed the court will hold its sessions in the room of the Senate judiciary committee.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

General Quesada Bandera, the well known Cuban insurrecto, has been pardoned.

It is rumored that Emperor William has instructed the Kiel Yacht Club to challenge for the America's cup.

Ambassador Joseph H. Choate will soon start from London for the United States and it is said he will not return.

The State of Texas has been prosecuting fraudulent oil companies, which have sold millions of dollars of worthless stock.

A decree of the Civil Tribunal in Paris provides that the estates of the Jesuits and Assumptionists shall be liquidated.

Capt. B. F. Tilley, governor of Samoa, is charged with intoxication and the accusation is to be investigated by a court of inquiry.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was arrested at Wheeling, W. Va., Monday night for leading a crowd of 400 women into a saloon and fined \$30, which she refused to pay, has given bond to keep the peace and appealed the case. She left the city yesterday.

The national rivers and harbors congress adjourned sine die yesterday in Baltimore after adopting resolutions embodying its sentiments with regard to congressional appropriations for the improvement of waterways. Congress was urged to take speedy action in the matter of the construction of an isthmian canal.

Prince Ching has written to the ministers of the powers requesting a withdrawal from Peking of the foreign business establishments. He says that Peking is not a treaty port, that foreign business houses have been illegally established there, and that all such should be moved to treaty ports. He desires the ministers to secure their removal.

The Vanderbilt coaching party arrived at the Holland House, New York, at 1:32 o'clock this morning after a trip to Philadelphia and return in less than twenty-two hours. Mr. James H. Hyde held the reins when the coach drove up in front of the Holland House, Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street. He said that the trip was a big success as well as the fastest and smoothest coaching trip of his kind.

The late President McKinley's head will be placed on the new issue of postal cards to appear shortly after December 1 next.

The Western Union Telegraph Company earned \$500,000 a week last year.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Founder James A. Bradley today accepted the nomination for Mayor of Astoria, N. J., tendered by the Young Men's Republican Club. His election, which seems certain, will revolutionize the government and policy in the city, and may result in the transfer of the beach at an early day.

Rev. J. E. Comer, of the United Brethren Church of Portsmouth, O., will equip his church with telephones for the convenience of his congregation. A fire alarm card will be placed in the church and the location of all fires announced from the pulpit in order to prevent the rushing away of the congregation.

Four persons killed and three seriously injured was the result of a freight wreck on the Chicago Great Western road early today 11 east of Lombard, Ill. The wreck was caused by a head-on collision. The trains met in a dense fog on a straight track. The engines were demolished and are covered by the wreckage of fourteen freight cars, which piled high in the air.

Fire was discovered at 3 o'clock this morning in the room occupied by S. V. Brown of Williamsport, Pa., in the Pyne dormitory of Princeton University. J. J. Singer, of Connellysburg, Pa., a friend of Brown, occupied the room with him. When they were awakened the fire had made such progress that they escaped with difficulty through a window to the roof. The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,500. A cigar stub or match is supposed to have caused the blaze. Brown was slightly burned about the limbs.

William H. Williams, who says his home is in Ohio, was found at St. Louis, N. J., at midnight last night with a bullet in his breast. Williams said he had been attacked by two negroes. The morning another man was found at the same spot, that in the log. He refused to give any particulars. The police think the men shot each other.

Detectives have arrested Harry Huddell, a clerk in the War department, who is charged with forging the name of Lieutenant Charles H. Morrow to a Treasury warrant. Huddell denies all knowledge of the forgery. He was released on bail. The alleged forgery took place three months ago.

Louis Hermann, well known in business circles, wealthy in his own right, and the husband of a rich wife, shot himself three times and died last night at the Hotel Dietz, New Orleans. His suicide is attributed to a wrecked nervous system, the result of several years in the cotton brokerage business.

Miller, the Sandusky, O., defuncting treasurer, who was captured in Havana on Tuesday night, will be sent to the United States on Saturday. Miller claims that he paid the expert at Sandusky, who was employed to audit his books, \$20,000 to withhold his report and thus enable Miller to escape.

W. H. Greigman, 50 years old, a promoter, of Arlington, N. J., shot and probably killed himself in his room at the Wallingford Hotel, in New York, at 9 o'clock this morning. Greigman would not tell why he attempted his life.

By the explosion of a nitroglycerine magazine at Harner & Company's plant, at Rynd Farm, Long county, Pa., this morning, two men were killed, and their bodies blown to pieces.

Charles V. Bachant, an engineer on the Cotton Belt railroad, was arrested at Pine Bluff, Ark., yesterday charged with being implicated in the Great Northern hold-up at Debato, Mo.

Billy De Courcy and Joe Bernstein fought twenty-five rounds to a draw at Los Angeles, Cal., last night. Both men were badly punished.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mayor Taylor, of Richmond, has vetoed the ordinance granting the Southern Bell Telephone Company a thirty-year franchise in Richmond.

Miss Belle Norton Tyler, daughter of Governor Tyler, has accepted an invitation to christen the Pacific Mail steamer Siberia, at Newport News on Saturday, October 19. Governor Tyler's staff will attend the launching.

A special from Wytheville says the present condition of Gen. James A. Walker, who is ill with dysentery, has grown alarming. The physicians have not been able to arrest the disease, and the patient is growing weaker.

The marriage of Miss Carrie C. Taylor, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. F. Taylor, of Bradshaw, to Mr. W. B. Brown, of Gainesville, Prince William county, will take place at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, October 26.

Through earnest entreaties Mrs. Longley, mother of Edmund Longley, has secured a pardon from Governor Tyler of her son, who recently began a term of thirteen years in the penitentiary for killing William K. Broll, a young man, whose home was near Saltville.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The action of greatest importance taken yesterday by the triennial Episcopal convention in San Francisco was the adoption by the House of Bishops by a vote of 37 to 21 of Canon 36, which relates to the solemnization of marriage. All of its provisions had previously been argued except those contained in section 4, which forbade the marriage of persons divorced for any cause not existing before marriage.

"For any cause not existing before marriage" is understood to refer to such causes as insanity, inability to execute a contract, the existence of a living wife or husband or like reasons which practically render the marriage null and void. This section has been a bone of contention, a strong element in the church holding that the remarriage of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the ground of infidelity should not be forbidden. The bishops have refused to accept this view of the matter. The question is by no means settled, as the whole subject is now to come up in the House of Deputies, where it is expected to cause a protracted debate. The canon, as finally passed by the House of Bishops, reads:

Canon 36 of the solemnization of matrimony.

1. The solemnization of matrimony in this church, in which the mutual consent of each party entering into this state of life is given in the presence of a minister, who, having pronounced in the name of Holy Trinity to be man and wife, invokes the divine blessing upon their union.

2. The requirements of the laws of the State regarding the conditions of the civil contract of marriage shall in all cases be carefully observed before the marriage is solemnized.

3. No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who is a minor under the laws of the place of marriage unless the parent or guardian of such minor is present and consenting, or shall have given written consent to the marriage, or is permanently resident of a foreign country. No minister shall solemnize marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses, the minister or the witnesses being personally acquainted with the parties. Every minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the minister who performs the ceremony, and, if practicable, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

4. No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons until, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living; unless the former marriage was annulled by a decree of some civil court of competent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage.

The bishops have yet to consider canon 37, providing for the discipline of persons marrying after having been divorced. This also will cause lively discussion.

Another important feature of the work of the House of Bishops yesterday was the appointment of a committee of five, to act with similar committees of priests and laymen, constituting a joint committee of 15, to consider the proposed change in the name of the church, but is to report its findings at the next general convention, to be held in Boston in 1904.

The House of Deputies adopted the report of the joint committee on marginal readings, after agreeing to an amendment eliminating those readings, which are original with the committee. The vote on the main proposition was amended was: Clerical—Yes, 62; lay—Yes, 61; divided, 2.

The report as amended will now go back to the House of Bishops for action on the amendment.

The House of Deputies today will take up the canon on marriage and divorce. Both houses unanimously selected Boston as the place for holding the next triennial convention. A general reception to the delegates was given last night at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. It was largely attended, and was one of the most brilliant social functions ever held in San Francisco.

The headquarters of the women's auxiliary was thronged all day with strangers, as well as residents of the city, many of whom were attracted by the fine display of work exhibited by the missions of all lands. The first sessions of the Girl's Friendly Society were held yesterday at St. Luke's Church.

RICHMOND CARNIVAL.—The Richmond Carnival continues to attract large crowds and the weather is fine. The parade of last night contained 20 floats, each depicting a step in the story of Prince Venturismo in Dreamland, and made a beautiful spectacular effect. The rudeness which marked Tuesday's pleasure was wiped in the bud by the prompt arrests that night and fines of \$5 against offenders in the police court yesterday. Military from both Virginia and North Carolina participated. General Fitzhugh Lee, Governor Tyler and Mayor Taylor reviewed the troops.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Richard Gibson's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.
London, Oct. 10.—General Lord Kitchener reports that General Botha has crossed the Tloos river, in the southeastern Transvaal, north of Vryheid, and is proceeding farther northward. Kitchener also reports that the seven pounder gun which was lost last July has been recaptured.

London, Oct. 10.—U. S. Ambassador Choate authorizes an absolute denial of the story to the effect that he would not return to England as Ambassador after his vacation and that the Niagara treaty was the final event which called for a new Ambassador to St. James. Mr. Choate says he has no intention of resigning his post.

London, Oct. 10.—No confirmation can be had here of the stories of Russian military activity on the Afghan border. The reports are generally discredited. In diplomatic circles it is declared that Russia will not act until the internal Afghan situation develops and then affairs in other parts of the world must be favorable for such a move. Russia, it was asserted, had waited many years to begin her march on India and for that reason they did not believe she had taken a hasty step now. Late advice from Kabul report all quiet in that section of Afghanistan.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Socialist Deputy Bataille's declaration that the pending miners strike would take the form of a political strike against the government, has caused the ministry to adopt precautions to nip in the bud any possible attempt on the part of the socialists to start a revolution. It is stated that the miners possess 12,000 rifles, and have made arrangements with all the other trades unions to follow them on strike and to demonstrate against the government. The miners today voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of a strike.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The Post today says that the Kaiser is suffering from a nervous illness due to anxiety over the repeated threats of anarchists against himself and the members of his family.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Laurant Talhade, editor of the anarchist paper, *Le Travail*, who early in September published an article in the paper urging the assassination of the Czar, President Loubet and the French ministers, was today condemned to a year's imprisonment and the payment of 1,000 francs fine. Emile Zola was a witness and expressed admiration at the article.

London, Oct. 10.—General Sir Redvers Buller, speaking to a number of volunteers at a luncheon today, partially admitted the truth of the story that after he (Buller) had been defeated at Colenso, he telegraphed to General White, then besieged at Ladysmith, advising him to destroy the stores and surrender.

Belgrade, Oct. 10.—An explosion occurred in a dynamite shop at Kruhovatsa, Serbia, today, while the people of the town were preparing for a reception to King Alexander and Queen Draga. Three persons were killed and 14 injured. Twelve houses were destroyed. The explosion is believed to have been the result of carelessness. The royal visit was postponed.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 10.—It seems that ex Queen Natalie of Serbia has upset the pretensions of King Alexander's wife to the Czar by sending to the Czar a batch of compromising letters written to the present Queen Draga's admirers years ago with checks received. Ex-Queen Natalie was opposed to her son's marriage to Momme Draga Maschen, and this act would seem but another instance showing her bitter feeling against the present queen.

Tragedy in Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Lucy H. Carroll, 31 years old, the wife of a soldier now in the Philippines, was shot and probably fatally injured at an early hour this morning by Captain John E. Nelson, 55 years old, who afterwards ended his own life by sending a bullet through his head. The tragedy occurred in a room occupied by Mrs. Carroll in her father's home, a quiet residence section of Brooklyn. Mrs. Carroll was wounded in the left arm and shoulder by three bullets. The woman's father was awakened at 4 o'clock this morning by the sound of pistol shots and screams proceeding from his daughter's room. Rushing to the room, he found Mrs. Carroll bleeding from the forehead. On the floor beside the bed lay the body of Nelson. He was dead and a revolver near his hand told the story. Nelson was a former commander of a United States transport that plied between New York and the Philippines. He had brought messages from Mrs. Carroll's husband in the Philippines and in that way had become acquainted with the family. How the man got into the house this morning, they claim not to know. The police claim to have found letters from Nelson in Mrs. Carroll's room.

Died on a Bed of Roses.

London, Oct. 10.—A double suicide at the Leicester Square Hotel is the sensation of yesterday's news in London. A man and a woman of 22 died together under most theatrical circumstances. Eugene Quittler, the son of a rich merchant of Antwerp, met and loved Gabrielle Renang, the daughter of a wealthy Parisian broker. Continued objections on the part of the broker to his daughter's marriage ended in the elopement of the two. They traveled through several European cities, and young Quittler spent his money lavishly until it was gone and he and his sweetheart were stranded in London. That the double suicide was deliberately planned was shown by the fact that the bed on which their corpses were found was strewn with roses, bought with the last shillings that were left from the store of money with which they set out. The man's death was instantaneous. The woman lingered with a terrible bullet wound in the breast until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she succumbed to internal bleeding.

To Harness the Wind.
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—Prof. Britz, of Richmond Centre, Wis., has arrived here with a mysterious machine, which, he says, will take power from the wind and store it in such a manner that it may be used at will. He maintains that he can build a slight breeze or a cyclone and convert its power to the use of man. He says the invention will do away with all other methods of generating power. It is applicable to locomotives and will displace electricity and compressed air in propelling street cars. It will also be valuable for navigation purposes and will make cooling stations and steam power a thing of history.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite, Cough Cure. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Forced to Marry.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 10.—Wesley Hamilton, a prominent young farmer, of Oldtown, was brought here this morning, and placed in jail charged with forcing Miss D. Branch Wigfield to marry him against her will. The girl is 18. She tells a remarkable story of Hamilton compelling her at the point of a pistol to accompany him one night to the house of a minister where a marriage ceremony was performed. The girl had Hamilton arrested. She declares that she is afraid he will kill her. The girl's parents are wealthy.

Cremated the Offending Member.

Findlay, O., Oct. 10.—Thomas Oldham, aged 60, was found in a field Wednesday night with his left leg burned to a crisp. The man is mildly insane and has been troubled with cancer on his left foot. In his efforts to rid himself of the trouble he made his foot sore and then rubbed paraffin on the raw flesh. He also rubbed in sand. Not content with that, he built a fire of faggots and placed his foot and leg in it. Amputation will be necessary and his death may result.

A Costly Introduction.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—An introduction on the streets of Denver has cost the estate of Jacob E. Byers more than \$25,000. While in the Colorado city some time before his death Byers was in company with Miss Marie J. Fisher, whom he is said to have promised to marry, and, meeting a friend, presented the young woman, using the title "my wife." After Byers' death Miss Fisher claimed the estate on the ground that a common law marriage had taken place. The only proof was the Denver introduction.

The Jesuits.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Government officials say that as a result of the law of associations bill the Jesuits have practically disappeared from the country. In most cases they have rented their houses to orders of nuns who have applied to the Government for authorization. In this way, they have probably prevented the confiscation of their property. The French Jesuits have principally gone to the Isle of Jersey and Belgium. Those remaining in France have gone into private families in the capacity of tutors.

THE CONVENTION.

The question as to liability for damages where railroad beds are laid or other public improvements made, was the matter under debate in the Constitutional Convention yesterday. It came up as part of the report of the legislative committee, and was discussed in the committee of the whole. The bill, which is opposed to any change in the law, and it will be under debate for several days.

Mr. Hunt called up his amendment to the rules providing that seven members may call for the ayes and nays in committee of the whole, and it was defeated by a vote of 35 to 40. This caused a spicy debate, in which Mr. Hunt charged that Mr. Hancock was opposed to every move looking to amending the present constitution.

Mr. Withers offered a resolution abolishing the committee of the whole, and it went over under the rules and will be read on two succeeding days and then taken up and considered.

Judge Richmond presented a new suffrage clause. It provides for allowing all men to vote upon the payment of the capitation tax.

Col. F. L. Smith presented the bill of rights of 1776 as a substitute of the report of the committee on bill of rights. The president laid before the convention an acknowledgment of the resolution of sympathy passed by the Convention from Secretary of State Hay.

The committee on education failed to recede from its action taken last week to include the University of Virginia as the only State institution with its name in the constitution, but it went a step farther and agreed to fix the minimum sum under which the legislature could not go in its appropriations, at the present sum of \$50,000 annual appropriation.

GENERAL CORBIN'S WEDDING.—Adjutant General Corbin and Miss Edyth Patten will carry out the original intention of having some six hundred friends at the wedding breakfast ceremony at the bride's home on Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, November 6. It will be a military wedding, with members of General Corbin's staff serving as ushers. Not only will the men of the wedding party wear full uniform, but also the brother officers of the groom among the guests. Miss Patten will sail for home on the St. Louis October 17.

THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, of Richmond, Va., whose advertisement appeared in this paper during the summer, reports an encouraging outlook for this season, the number of new students enrolled to this date being in advance of the total number of new students for the years 1900-1901, and a good prospect of more within the next few days.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, LOUIS CORBIN, County Clerk, do hereby certify that FRANK S. CHENEY makes oath that he is a partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Salvation On the best of all. Regular bottle, 15 cts.; large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cure on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Relieves Oil Killings, Pain and Suffering. Sold by Richard Gibson and all Druggists.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. Dr. Williams' Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Lynchburg Fair, October 15-18.
Account above occasion the Southern Railway has authorized the sale of tickets to Lynchburg and return from stations within two hundred miles at one first-class fare, plus fifty cents for an admission to Fair grounds. For further information and tickets call on Southern Railway agents.

DIED.
On Wednesday, October 9, 1901, at his home at Manassas, after a long illness, THOMAS BURNS, in the 76th year of his age, formerly of the City of Alexandria, died at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon at Manassas.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop
10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

The New Black Dress Goods
Special attention is called to the very broad assortment now displayed from the world's leaders in black goods—Lupin and Priestley.

Lupin's
All-Wool Cheviot
50 to 58 inches wide.
Per yard.....\$1.25 to \$3.50

All-wool Camel's Hair Grenadine,
48 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.50.

All-wool Satin Cloth
43 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.25

Silk and Wool Japon.
44 inches wide. Per yard.....\$2.00

All-wool Mignonne.
40 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.00

All-wool Soleil.
40 inch wide. Per yard.....\$1.00 and \$1.25

Priestley's
Silk and Wool Henrietta.
38 inches wide. Per yard